

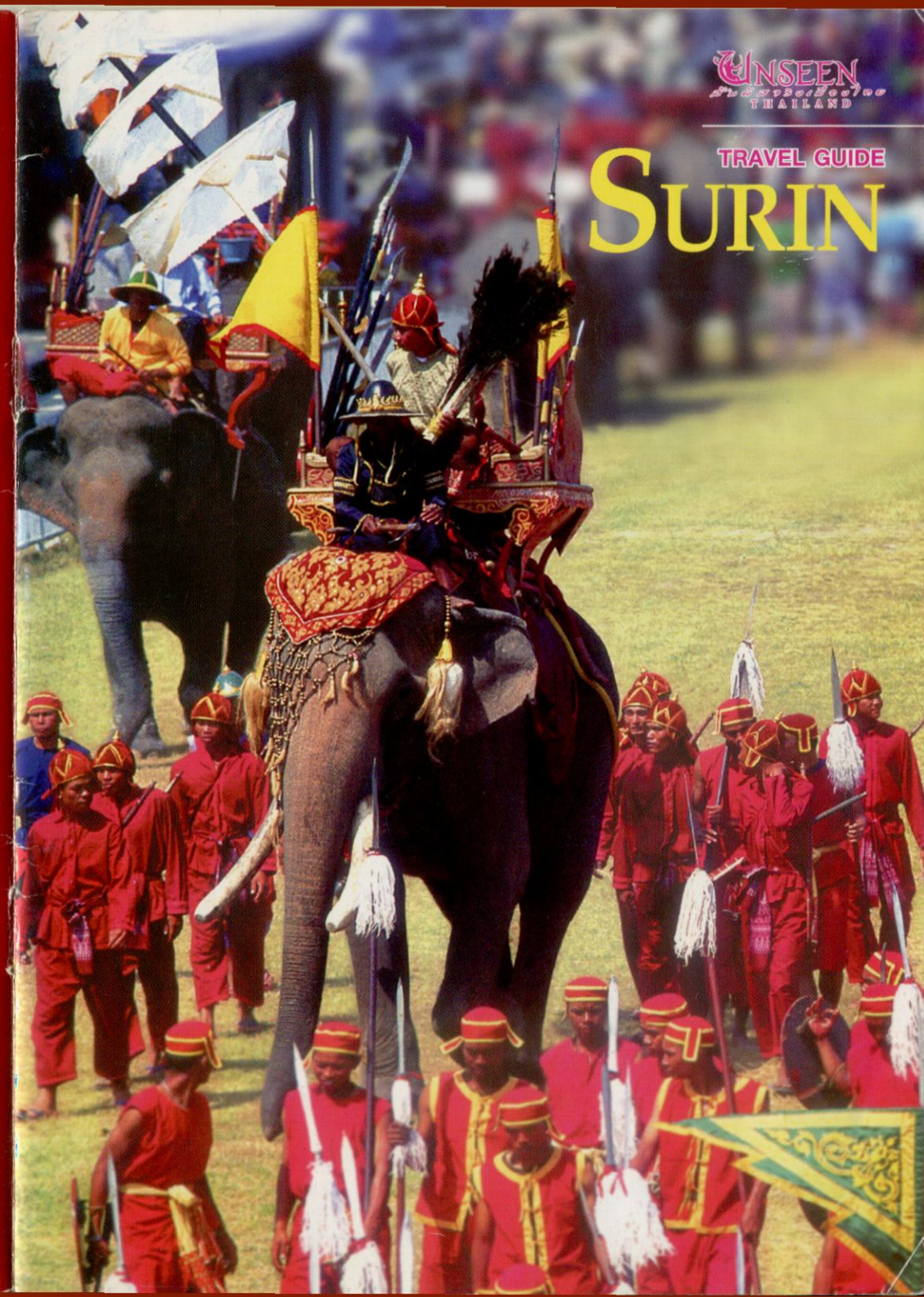


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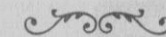
UNSEEN  
 Thailand

TRAVEL GUIDE

# SURIN

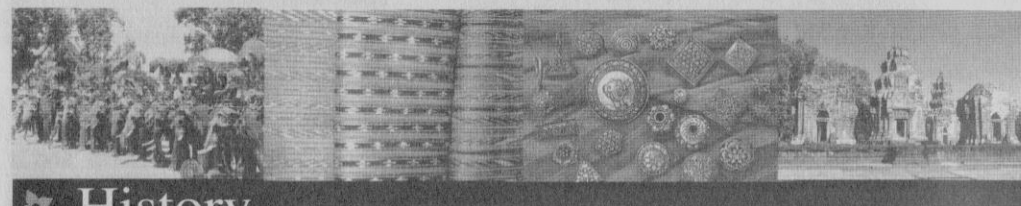
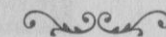






## SURIN

Surin the land of elephants, splendid silk, beautiful silver beads,  
stone castles, sweet cabbage, aromatic rice,  
beautiful culture.



### History

Surin is one of the longest historical province in Thailand. However, there is no exact evidence to show its real history but only the presumption of the historian and the archaeologist including the tale of old people. It is believed that Surin City was built approximately 2,000 years ago in the prosperous period of ancient Cambodian. After the decadence of the ancient Cambodian, Surin City was abandoned for a long time.

In 1763, Luang Surin Phakdi (Chiang Pum), the former Chief of Mueang Thi, asked Head of Phimai City for the royal permission to move Mueang Thi to the west (approximately 16 kilometers) and settle down at Khu Prathai Village which was an old city of ancient Cambodian. The reason was that it was a large city with a two-layers of wall around it. With the fertile soil and water, it was suitable to do agriculture and settle down. Later on, Luang Surin Phakdi had conducted a good performance, so King Suriyamarin upgraded the village to Prathai Saman City and promoted Luang Surin Phakdi to Phraya Surin Phakdi Si Narong Changwang, and had him governed the city.

In 1786, King Rama I of Rattanakosin Monarchy changed the name of Prathai Saman City to Surin City. After the death of Phraya Surin Phakdi Si Narong Changwang (Chiang Pum), the city was ruled by 11 consecutive governors until the reign of King Rama V in 1908, the government had been developed and changed to the municipality system. Phra Krungsriborirak (Sum Sumanon) was appointed the first Provincial Governor of Surin Province.

## How To Get There

## BY CAR

1. Use Highway No. 1 (Phaholyothin Road) to Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) in Saraburi and follow Highway No. 224 through Chok Chai and turn left to Highway No. 24 (Chok Chai - Deji Udom). At Prasat district, turn left to Highway No. 214 to Surin province. The distance is 450 kms.

2. Use Highway No. 1 (Phaholyothin Road) to Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) in Saraburi and follow Highway No. 226 through Chakkarat, Huai Thalaeng, Lam Plai Mat districts and Buri Ram province to Surin province. The distance is 434 kms.



## BY BUS

Daily bus services are available at the Northeastern Bus Terminal on Kampaengpet 2 Road (Morchit 2). The trip takes approximately 6 hours. For more information, contact Tel. 0-2936-2852-66.



## BY TRAIN

Daily train services are available at Hua Lampong Railway Station. For more information, contact Railway Authority of Thailand at Tel. 0-2223-7010 or 0-2223-7020.

There are local buses from Surin province to every district and nearly provinces. There are also shutter bus, motorcycle, and tricycle services in town.

## BOUNDARY AND ADMINISTRATION

The distance from Surin to Bangkok is 457 kms. by car and 420 kms. by train. Total area of the city is 8,124,056 sq.kms.

**North:** close to Roi Et and Maha Sarakham Provinces

**East:** close to Si Sa Ket Province

**South:** close to Cambodia

**West:** close to Buri Ram Province

Surin is divided into 15 districts and 4 sub-districts as follows.

1. Mueang District	26 kms.
2. Chom Phra District	28 kms.
3. Prasat District	51 kms.
4. Tha Tum District	70 kms.
5. Rattanaaburi District	91 kms.
6. Chumphon Buri District	34 kms.
7. Sikhoraphum District	49 kms.
8. Sangkha District	54 kms.
9. Samrong Thap District	24 kms.
10. Lamduan District	66 kms.
11. Buachet District	49 kms.
12. Sanom District	58 kms.
13. Kap Choeng District	78 kms.
1. Phanom Dong Rak Sub-district	64 kms.
2. Si Narong Sub-district	22 kms.
3. Khwao Sinarin Sub-district	80 kms.
4. Non Narai Sub-district	

away from Mueang District

## TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

## ● MUEANG DISTRICT

*Surin City Pillar*

It is approximately 500 meters away to the west from the city hall. Over 100 years ago, it was only a shrine until the Fine Arts Department rebuilt it in 1968. The pillar, donated by Mr. Prasit Maneekarn of Saiyoke district, Kanchanaburi province, was made from the rainbow shower tree with a 3 meters height. The celebration of the new city pillar took place on 15<sup>th</sup> March 1964.

*Phraya Surin Phakdi Si Narong Changwang (Pum) Monument*

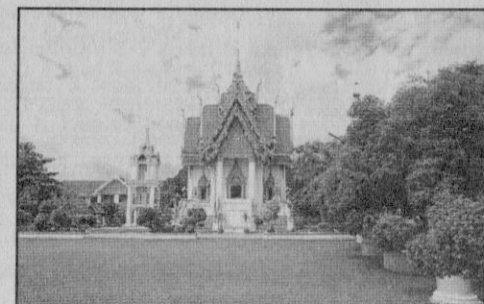
It was built in 1974 as the memorial of the first governor of Surin. The monument located in the south of the city entrance at Surin-Prasat Road, was made from black brass with the height of 2.2 meters. In the right hand of the statue is a halberd which showed his ability in controlling an elephant. There are two swords on his back which showed that he was a brave warrior. The celebration of this monument took place on 13<sup>th</sup> April 1975.

*Luang Phor Phra Chi, Wat Burapharam*

The Buddha statue in the posture of subduing mara with a width of 2 meters, is situated in Burapharam Temple on Krungsrinai road. It is near the city hall. There is no evidence of when it had been built but it was assumed that it was built at the same time of the temple construction, is held most sacred by the local.

*Wat Burapharam*

is a very old temple and is believed being built in Thonburi Monarchy or early Rattanakosin Monarchy by Phraya Surin Phakdi Si Narong Changwang (Pum). It is approximately 200 years old, the same age as Surin city. Burapharam Temple was upgraded to be a royal temple on 1<sup>st</sup> February 1977.







### *Huai Saneng Reservoir*

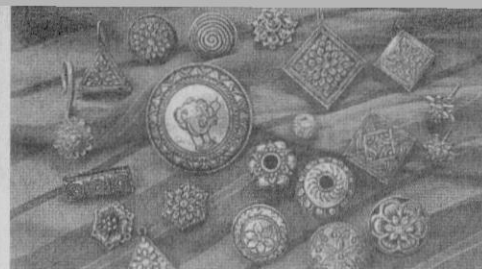
This reservoir belongs to the Surin Irrigation Project, approximately 5 kms. away from Surin city to Highway No. 214 (Surin-Prasat Road). Its high ridge is a road. This reservoir is a leisure place for the Surin people. Inside the Irrigation Project premises located the residence of His Majesty The King's Mother. Residence for tourists is also available. For more information, please contact Surin Irrigation Project, Huai Saneng Reservoir, Surin Tel. 0-4451-1966



### *Ban Ta Sawang Silk Weaving Village*

Located in Ta Sawang sub-district, Mueang district is the ancient design of brocade silk weaving factory. They dye very small silk thread called "Mai Noi" and weave it under many ancient designs such as Thap Phanom, Hing Hoi Chomsuan, Kankod Thepram, Krut Yud Nark, etc. The famous and beautiful golden brocade silk fabric is made of pure silver thread being woven with silk thread. It takes 2-3 months for each design and 1-3 months for the weaving of each fabric. There must be at least 4 weavers for one loom and they can weave only 5-7 centimeters a day. This weaving project is under the support and promotion of the Bureau of the Royal Household and Her Majesty The Queen's Foundation.

Ta Sawang Village is approximately 8 kms. away from the city. Tourists can go there by crossing the railway, opposite to Surin Plaza, turn left at the intersection along Kohloy-Mueang Ling Road. For more information, please contact Tel. 0-4453-8487.



### *Ban Khwao Sinarin Silk and Silver Village* (Khwao Sinarin Sub-district)

Surin province is a city of Lower I-San other than Buri Ram and Si Sa Ket, which has groups of people descended from Khmer, Suay and some few Laotian. Thus, they have tradition, culture as well as language of their own, especially the handicraft souvenirs of silk, cotton with unique decorative design, silverware or "**Prakueam**". (Cambodian word)

Ban Khwao Sinarin, Khwao Sinarin sub-district, is located about 20 kms. from the city on Surin - Chom Phra Highway with about 4 kms. from the right turn between Kilometer 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup>. The village is famous for a long time in the outstanding handicrafts of Surin people because of the design of the Lower I-san people in both patterns and colors. Especially, the fabric called "**Pha Hole**" with the native unique pattern and weaving style. The dyes are from natural ingredients such as Lac, Turmeric, Indigo, Mahood plants, etc. Apart from giving lasting nice, not vivid and hardly bleached colors, there is also fragrance from barks used in dyeing.



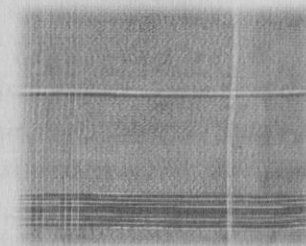
has the same color as tamarind seed and is used for wearing in various ceremonies.

"**Yok Dok Silk**" is a fabric with a brocade weaving style having a stand out and smooth design on one side and a rough design on the other side. The fabric texture looks thick and weighty. "**Structure Patterns Silk**", or called "**Square Pattern**", is preferred to weave for daily life use. "**Pha Jok Pa Toh**" characterized the woven fabric with distant "dok" design spread out the fabric. "**Smooth Plain Silk**" is a woven fabric with no design having one color throughout the fabric, and "**Squirrel Tail Silk**" is a shiny plain color fabric preferred to wear in daily life.

The making of "**Prakueam**" (a bead silver), another good quality local silverware is to melt silvers beads of 92.5% pure silver bought from the gold shop into sheet and beating to become a piece of work first, and then carving various designs to produce ornaments such as rings, necklaces, bracelets, belts, etc. The carving designs include lotus petal, phikul flower, chan flower, diamonds, Thai pattern design and mesh design which are the original designs inherited from the ancestors and influenced by the Lower Khmer. Moreover, there are other designs such as leaf, pumpkin, sun, etc., taken patterns from nature but apply to suit with the usefulness and needs of customers which are well popularized due to the inexpensive prices.



Pha Khao Ma Sik



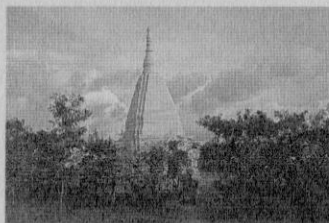
Pha Srong

Further from Ban Khwao Sinarin, there is another famous handicraft village in weaving namely Ban Samkho Silk Weaving Village, Tambon Prasat Thong, Khwao Sinarin sub-district. This village is named as the weaving place for the local ancient silk with weaving style inherited for a long time. There are conservation and revival of fabric weaving which is the tight, valuable fabric texture by using silk threads spinning from the threads inside the cocoon. The character of the silk thread is small, soft, smooth and shiny, cool and comfortable while wearing it, which is called "**Mai Noi**" (in Khmer language called "**soksak**").

Apart from the famous handicraft production places like Ban Khwao Sinarin and Ban Samkho, there are another interesting handicraft production places such as Ban Sawai, Mueang district, Ban U-Lok, Lamduan district, Ban Tenamee, Mueang district, Ban Chan Rom, Ta Ong sub-district, Mueang district.



For those who like silk fabric with weaving style inherited for a long time or prefer silverware, a fine handicraft skill from the wisdom of Thai craftspeople with ancient design worth conservation, can buy at the Housewives Group, Samkho sub-district, Tel. 0-4455-8351, 0-6262-8299 or visiting the souvenir shops in Mueang district.



### *Phanom Sawai Forest Park*

Located on a small mountain with 3 peaks in Nabua Sub-district, about 22 kms. away from the city hall.

The first peak is called **Khao Chai (Phanom Proh)** with 210 meters height. It is the location of Phanom Sawai Temple which has cement staircases leading to the temple. There is a large pond surrounded with many kinds of tree. The huge brick and concrete Buddha statue in the posture of giving blessing named Phra Buddha Surinthara Mongkhon is placed in this temple.

The second peak is called **Khao Ying (Phanom Sarai)** with 228 meters height. There is a middle-sized Buddha image being placed on this peak.

The third peak is called **Khao Khok (Phanom Krol)** the Buddhist Society of Surin constructed a pavilion with eight porticos on the occasion of Rattanakosin Bicentennial Celebration. The replica of Buddha's Footprint was moved from Khao Chai to be enshrined in this pavilion. In April of every year, the Surin people will hold a religious ceremony to pay respect to the Buddha's footprint and celebrate their annual festival.

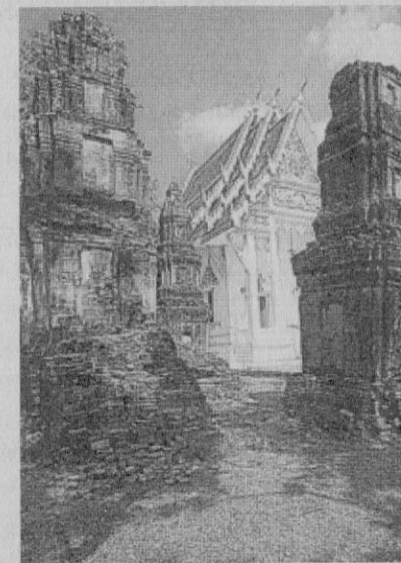
### *Prasat Mueang Thi*

Located on Surin-Sikhoraphum Road (Highway No. 226), approximately 16 kms. away from the city. The castle is in Chomsutthawas Temple of Khok Lamduan Village.

Prasat Mueang Thi is one of the Cambodian castles which was modified in the later period of time like Prasat Sikhoraphum. It had been built of bricks and consisted of 5 buildings in the vicinity. One building was in the middle and the other 4 buildings were in each corner on the same pedestal. At present, only 3 buildings are left which are the biggest building in the middle and the others in the northeast corner and northwest corner. Its layout and architecture showed that Prasat Mueang Thi is one of the famous Cambodian ancient remains. It is believed in Brahmanism that the middle building was Mount Meru mountain with four prangs in each corner. There is no evidence, engraving or art decoration to tell us when it had been built.

### *Ban Butom Basketry Village*

Located in Mueang Thi sub-district, about 12 kms. from the city on Surin - Sikhoraphum Road (Highway No. 226). After the harvest, most villagers will have a part-time career of weaving more than 60 kinds of basket from small rattan called Hangnu rattan. The process is complicated and neat. This wickerwork will not be coated and if it gets moldy it can be cleaned by using lemon or star fruit and dry it in the sun. It will be as shiny as before.





## ● CHOM PHRA DISTRICT

*Prasat Chom Phra*

Located in Prasat Chom Phra Temple, about 26 kms. away from Surin city on Highway No. 214 (Surin-Roi Et). Inside the castle, there is a construction called Arogayasala (health center) with a complete structure. Other buildings had been built of laterite and sandstone and headed to the east. There are 4 major unique components which were front balcony, surrounded wall, crossed arch, and pool outside the wall. Some important antiques being found were the head of Mahayana Bodhisattva, Enlightened being, and the figure of Vajarasattva, a guardian spirit, which were the same as being found at Arogayasala in Phimai district and at Wat Kookaew in Khon Kaen province. These antiques were the respectful statues of Buddhists. They looked like Khmer's Bayon arts (during 1177-1237) in the reign of King Chaiyaworaman VII.



## ● PRASAT DISTRICT

*Prasat Ban Plai*

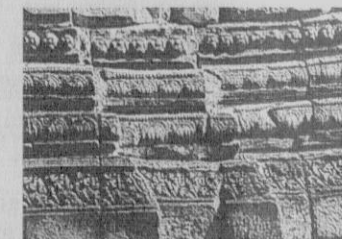
Located in Chuepluang Sub-district, about 10 kms. away from the city to the northeast. The castle consisted of 3 prangs, being made of bricks, and were built to be given to the greatest god of Brahmans called Isvara. These 3 prangs had been built on the same laterite base and were surrounded by a



moat, except at its entrance on the east. From the evidence of the ancient ruins being kept at the Phimai National Museum, it was found that Prasat Ban Plai had been built in the 16<sup>th</sup> Buddhist century.

*Prasat Hin Ban Pluang*

Located in Ban Pluang Sub-district, about 45 kms. away from the city on Highway No. 214 along Surin - Prasat - Chong Jom Route (at 34<sup>th</sup> - 35<sup>th</sup> Kilometer). The castle had been renovated in 1972. It had only one prang, made of laterite, sandstone and brick, on a large rectangular laterite base and headed to the east with only one real entrance in front of the prang. Other 3 entrances around the prang were fake doors. This prang was very beautiful but its peak had been broken. It was surrounded by a U-shaped moat with a big pond further away. It was presumed to be a community in the old days. The eastern and southern lintels depict God Indra on Erawan Elephant, located above the demon, which sticks out its tongue and hold the mouthed garlands with its two hands. The northern lintel depicts Phra Krisana killing serpent. This ruin was seemingly dedicated to God Indra. The bas-relief on the southern gable-end and lintel depict rows of animals, probably suggesting fertility in the Kingdom. The eastern gable-end depicts Phra Krisana raising Kho Wanthana Mountain. Bas-relief depicting small animals adorn the front wall, and that depicting a guardian with a club in its hand adorn each side of the entrance. The structure of this castle was like the Prang Noi on Phanom Rung mountain which had the same design as those of Cambodian. It was presumed to be built in the 16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> Buddhist century.



The lintel at Prasat Ban Pluang



## ● SIKHORAPHUM DISTRICT

### *Prasat Sikhoraphum (locally called Prasat Ra Ngaeng)*

Located in Ra Ngaeng sub-district, about 34 kms. away from the city on Highway No. 226 along the Surin-Sikhoraphum route.

This castle consisted of 5 prangs on the same laterite and sandstone base. The major prang was in the middle surrounded by other 4 prangs. They headed to the east and there was only one entrance at the east too.

All of these 5 prangs had the same structure: no balcony, only one entrance and sandstone sculptures. Above the entrance of the main prang was a lintel depicts the dancing god (Shiva in Nataraja). Other sculptures found were Ganesha, Brahma, Vishnu, Pranang Uma, angels, and giants. The lintel of the dancing god found here was the most beautiful sculpture in Thailand and Cambodia.

Other sculptures found at other prangs were kept in the Phimai National Museum. The art of these sculptures was the combination of Cambodian and Angkor Wat so it was presumed that the castle had been built in the middle of the 17<sup>th</sup> Buddhist century or early Angkor Wat era. It was modified to be a Buddhist temple in the 22<sup>nd</sup> Buddhist century (late Ayutthaya period).

Prasat Sikhoraphum opens daily from 07.00am-06.00pm. Entrance fee is 10 Baht for Thais and 40 Baht for foreigners.



## ● LAMDUAN DISTRICT

### *Prasat Ta Piang Tia*

Located in Wat Prasat Thepnimit at Moo 2, Choknue sub-district. It was a square-shaped castle with 5 lotus-shaped peaks, being made of bricks. It had been built under the Laos architecture in the late Ayutthaya period.

### *Sumatran Pine Conservation Park*

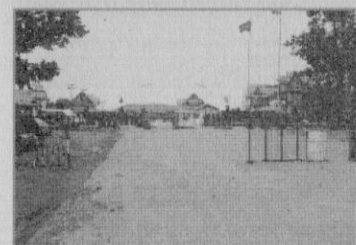
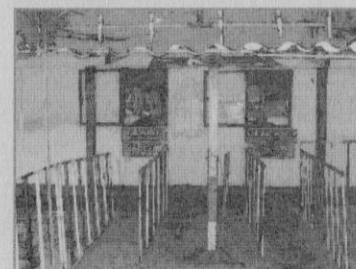
Located in Choknue sub-district with an area of 625 rais, about 35 kms. away from Surin city on Highway No. 2077 (Surin-Sangkha route). The Sumatran pine being conserved here is the best species that grows on the tableland. It is the cooperate project between Thailand and Denmark.



## ● KAP CHOENG DISTRICT

### *Chong Jom Border Market*

Located in Dan Pattana Village of Dan sub-district, about 69 kms. away from the city and about 13 kms. away from the district area. It was formerly situated in the national reserved forest. Chong Jom border market is opened daily from 07.00am-08.00pm. Most goods are daily necessary utensils and legal wooden utensils.





## Entry Process to Cambodia

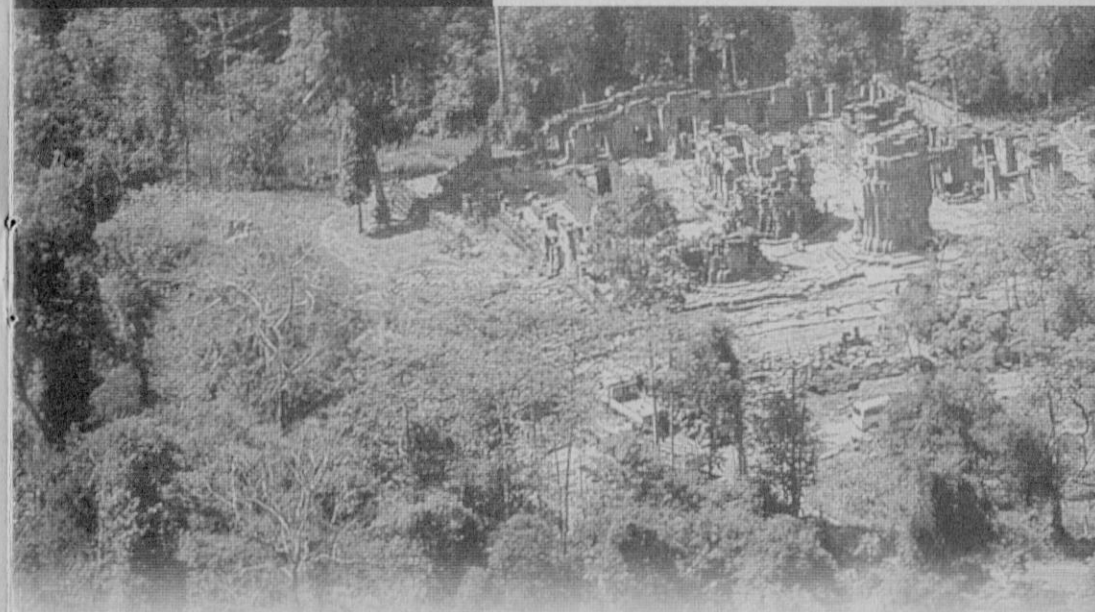
1. All travelers must use the passport issued and certified by the government of their country.
2. Visa must be applied in the passport.
3. There are two cases for Thai travelers as follows.
  - 3.1 In case of using Passport, the application form (TM 6) and the passport must be submitted for the entry permission.
  - 3.2 In case of using Border Pass or other certified pass, such pass must be submitted to the immigration officer prior to the entry permission.

## Entry Process to Cambodia at Chong Jom for Thai Travelers

1. The Border Pass can only be used at the exact channel. Such pass is for people living in Surin Province only. For more information, please contact Surin Governor's Office at Tel. 0-4451-2039.
2. To use Passport, the application form (TM 6) must be applied for the permission at the immigration office. To traveling outside O-smed area, the application for visa must be submitted at the Cambodian immigration office (30 days visa).
3. To travel into O-smed market or Casino site, no Border Pass or Passport is required as it is the economic area of Cambodia.

For more information, contact Chong Jom Immigration office.  
Tel. 0-4455-9166

Bird-eye-view of Ta Muean Thom



## ● PHANOM DONG RAK SUB-DISTRICT

### *Prasat Ta Muean Antiquities*

A group of 3 castles are located on Thai - Cambodian border. From Surin city to the castles, use Highway No. 214 through Prasat - Chong Jom route to Highway No. 2121. After 25 kms. long, there will be a side road to Tamieng Village which will take another 12 kms.

### *Prasat Ta Muean*

was built to be used as one of the 17 rest stop for the pilgrims (Dharmasala). The building, standing alone with a perfect condition, was made of sandstone and laterite. There was a long room connecting to the front building. It was presumed that the castle had been built by the command of King Chaiyaworawan VII along the route linking Yasothon Pura, the capital of the Khmer Empire to Phimai.



Prasat Ta Muean thom



Prasat Ta Muean



## Prasat Ta Muean Thom

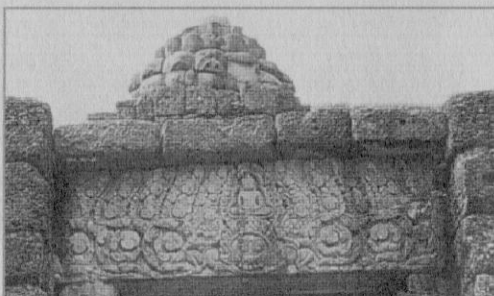
(Thom means big) is the biggest one in this group, located on Phanom Dong Rak range on the route linking Angkor Wat and Angkor Thom To Prasat Hin Phimai. It is now hidden in a deep forest. Behind the balcony is Cambodia border. The castle, made of pink sandstone, consists of 3 prangs: the main biggest prang in the middle and the other 2 prangs on each side of it. In the east and west of the castle stand 2 laterite halls with a surrounded sandstone balcony and 4 arches on each side. The arch in the south is the biggest one with staircases from the mountain base in Cambodia. Outside the balcony in the north is a pond. At the foyer of the balcony in the southeast, there is a Khmer inscription, mentions about Phra Kalapakrisna. Therefore, this castle was presumed to be built in the 16<sup>th</sup> Buddhist century before the other 2 ruins in this group.

## Prasat Ta Muean Tot

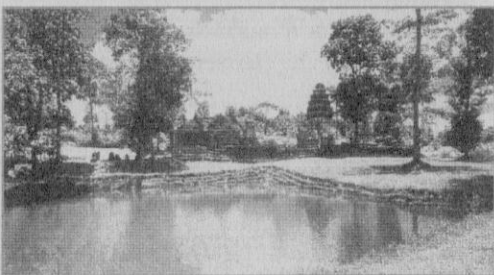
(Tot means small) is the most perfect Arogayasala, consists of the main square-shaped prang with one front balcony. It was made of laterite and sandstone surrounded with a laterite wall. In front of the wall is a pond. There is only one arch in the east. The castle had been built in the reign of King Chaiyaworaman VII (around the 18<sup>th</sup> Buddhist century).



Prasat Ta Muean Thom



The lintel at Prasat Ta Muean



Prasat Ta Muean Tot

## • THA TUM DISTRICT

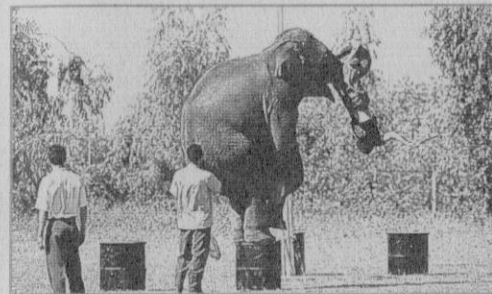
Surin is named land of elephants, but Mahouts do not live all over this province. Only the Kui in a few villagers are Kui a-chiang or Mahouts.

## Elephant Village

Located in Ta Klang Village of Kra Pho sub-district. From the north of the city, go along Highway No. 214 (Surin-Roi Et) and turn left at the 36<sup>th</sup> kilometer to the Ta Klang Village.

The villagers are formerly Suay or Kui people who are skillful in rounding up, taming and feeding wild elephants. Most mahouts have to go to round up the elephants at the Cambodia border. Nowadays, although the rounding up decreased because of the political problem, the villagers still feed and tame the elephants for the annual show of the province. They feed elephants like being their friends and children, not like people in the north who feed elephants for working. Travelers who are interested in the elephant show, please contact in advance at Tel. 0-4451-2925, 0-1878-1221 or 0-1977-6304.

There is also the Elephant Museum or Elephant Educational Center in the village under the support of The Tourism Authority of Thailand.



## FESTIVALS & EVENTS

### ❖ Jasmine Rice Day and Silk Fabric Festival

To be organized in January of every year by Surin Provincial Administration Organization (Tel. 0-4451-1975). There will be a contest of agricultural products and silk fabric in the festival.

### ❖ Rice Blessing Ceremony

To be held in all villages of Phanom Dong Rak sub-district.

### ❖ Thai Elephant Day

The light and sound show about the legend of Thai elephants and traditional entertainment will be annually held on 13<sup>th</sup> March.

### ❖ Going Up Sawai Mountain Festival

This annual festival is the parade of traditional art and culture to Sawai mountain in order to pay respect to Phra Yai, the intimate Buddha's footprint, Luang Phu Dul, and Phanom silaram Temple. It will be held on 15<sup>th</sup> April of every year.

### ❖ Traditional Cultural Festival, Songkran Festival, Surin City Pillar Celebration

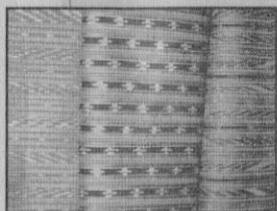
To be organized from 12<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> April at Pathaisaran Stage and the City Pillar Shrine by Surin Municipality (Tel. 0-4451-1117 ext. 502)

### ❖ Elephant Parade in ordination Ceremony

To be organized on the full moon day of May at Ta Klang Village, Kra Pho sub-district.

### ❖ Long Boat Racing Festival

Four types of racing for the royal trophy and the contest of boat beauty parade will be organized on the riverside of Mun River in front of Pho Temple, Tha Tum district.



## FESTIVALS & EVENTS

### ❖ Prasat Sikhoraphum Celebration and Loy Krathong Festival

A light and sound show of local lifestyle (Cambodian, Laos, Suay), local cultural show, souvenir sales, Beauty contest, krathong contest and other parades will be organized on Saturday-Sunday of the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of November.

### ❖ Surin Elephant Round Up and Surin Red Cross Festival

A contest of table decoration for elephant, elephant entertainment show, and the biggest elephant parade in the world will be organized in the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of November at Srinarong Stadium by Surin Governor office (Tel. 0-4451-2039).

### ❖ Eel Festival

Chumphon Buri district locates on the area called Tungkularonghai (Crying Field), about 91 kilometers away from the city to the north. It is well known for its famous Jasmine rice field of Surin. The fertile land and river is suitable to expand the amount of eels that the villagers can catch them to eat and to sell in the amount of no less than 5 tons a year.

After the harvest in November, the eels are big enough to be eaten and people can catch so many of them in this period of time. Therefore the annual eel festival, Jasmine Rice festival and the red-cross festival is organized in the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of December in front of the District Hall.

### ❖ Buffalo Blessing Festival

This is a festival related to rice growing, agriculture and animal feeding. The Panrua villagers in Prasat district will pay respect to the guardian spirit and ancestor spirit for their good luck of agriculture. Plowing demonstration and cart riding will be arranged in the festival which will be held in May of every year.





## Souvenir

Other than elephants and its many stone castles, Surin is also famous for being an important handicrafts source. Because of its easy transportation and opportunity to watch the making of many products closely, some people even come here especially to buy goods and put sightseeing as second choice. Many high quality and delicately-making products of Surin including silk cloth, silverware, wickerwork and ivory products. The province is a famous silk source. Most famous silk manufacturers are located near the town, including Ban Khwao Sinarin, Ban Chan Rom, Ban Sawai, Ban Samkho. The most famous silverware manufacturer is located in Ban Khwao Sinarin, Khwao Sinarin sub-district. Wickerwork and ivory products can be found in Ban Butom, Mueang district. Tourists can also buy many home made food as souvenir, including: pork slices (Mu paen), shredded pork (Mu Yong), Chinese sausage (Koon Chiang), sweet radish in honey etc.

### SOUVENIR SHOP



#### Fabrics & Local products



Nong Ying:	silk, cotton, clothes	Tel. 0-4451-1606
Khun Nga:	silk products, silverware, carved ivory	Tel. 0-4451-3433
Mai Surin:	Surin silk fabric	Tel. 0-4451-3897
Ruenmai-Baimon:	local silk, madmee, batik silk	Tel. 0-4451-1348
Jekming Mai Thai:	silk, cotton, carved ivory	Tel. 0-4451-1685
Surin Maithai:	cotton, silk, wickerwork, silverware	Tel. 0-4451-2159
Pah Mai Surin	cotton, silk, wickerwork, silverware	Tel. 0-4451-1676, 0-4451-2279
Ban Saimai:	silk, silverware, local products	Tel. 0-4451-2810



### Food

Saharos:	pork products	Tel. 0-4451-1775
Hieng Hieng:	pork products, preserved radish	
Lim-E-Hieng:	pork products, sweets	Tel. 0-4451-1366

## TRAVEL AGENTS

1. Saren Handicraft and Travel Tel. 0-4452-0174, 0-4472-3828
2. Smile Club Tour Tel. 0-4452-0147, 0-6866-4770
3. Diamond Angkor Tour Tel. 0-4451-9174, 0-4451-2975

## ACCOMMODATION IN SURIN

Hotel	No. of Rooms	Room Types	Room Rate (Baht)	Facilities
Thong Tarin Tel. 0-4451-4281 Fax. 0-4451-1580	25	Standard	1,200	Coffee shop, massage, swimming pool, internet
	184	Deluxe	1,360	
	6	Junior Suite	3,000	
	5	VIP Suite	6,000	
Phetchakasem Tel. 0-4451-1274 Fax. 0-4451-4041	56	Standard	590	Swimming pool, snooker, karaoke, massage, department store, restaurant
	56	Deluxe	750+ABF 710 850+ABF	
	28	Super Standard	990+ABF	
	3	VIP	1,780+ABF	
	2	Double VIP Suite	3,300+ABF 5,500+ABF	
Memorial Tel. 0-4451-1288 Fax. 0-4451-3944	16	small room (Fan)	300	Restaurant, karaoke
	8	big room (Fan)	350	
	22	double room (Air)	500	
	6	VIP	600	
Suan Palm Resort Tel. 0-4451-9456-7 Fax. 0-4453-8333	27	single room	450	Restaurant
	21	double room	500	
Boontiang Mansion Tel. 0-4451-8165-7	8	single room (Fan)	252	-
	12	double room (Fan)	333	
	18	single room (Air)	450	
	11	double room (Air)	360	
Sahakorn Borikarn Pattana Isarn Co.,Ltd.	-	4 beds (Fan)	500	Meeting room, restaurant
	-	double room (Air)	400	
	-	dormitory	30 per person	



## ACCOMMODATION IN SURIN



Hotel	No. of Rooms	Room Types	Room Rate (Baht)	Facilities
Le Bien Resort Tel. 0-1732-4615 www.lebienresort.com	12	Bungalow for 2 persons	800	Air, TV, refrigerator, restaurant
Surin Saengthong Tel. 0-4451-2009 Fax. 0-4451-4329	-	single room (Fan) double room (Fan) single room (Air) double room (Air) single room (Fan)	150 220+TV 250 280+TV 330 400 90	(seperate bathroom)
New Hotel Tel. 0-4451-1322 Fax. 0-4453-8410	8 11 9 3	single room (Fan) double room (Fan) single room (Air) double room (Air)	160 280 330-380 400	-
Krungsri Tel. 0-4451-1037	13 10 7 1	Single (Fan) double (Fan) single room (Air) double room (Air)	140 200 + TV 300 350	-
Kasem Garden Tel. 0-4471-3485-6 Fax. 0-4471-3487	20	double room (Air)	450	Restaurant, internet, meeting room
Prasat Thani	17 6	single room (Fan) single room (Air)	150 300	-



## GOLF COURSE



**Weerawatyothin Golf Club : Tel 0-4451-1844 ext. 2098**

9 holes

**Fee:** 100 Baht/course, 70 Baht/caddy

**Opening hours:** 06.00am - 05.00pm



## RESTAURANT



Name	Telephone	Type of Food
◆ Paetee	0-4451-1682	Chinese
◆ Surintra	0-4451-1288	Thai-Chinese-Western
◆ Wang Petch	0-4451-1274	Thai-Chinese-Western
◆ Nga-Chang	0-4451-3179	Thai-Chinese-local
◆ Ton Krueng	0-4451-5015	Thai-Chinese
◆ Chan Thong	0-4451-5599	Thai
◆ Cerebres	0-4451-8900	Thai
◆ Chai Nam	0-4451-8979	Thai
◆ Soom Yaka	0-4452-0378	Thai-local
◆ Kinny 1	-	Thai-boiled rice
◆ Ruen Wilai	0-4453-8811	Thai-local
◆ Mai Mueng	0-4453-1234	Thai
◆ Rabieng Nam	0-1732-4615	Thai
◆ P.K.Suki	0-4451-4441	Thai-Chinese
◆ Ubol Manee	0-9031-4705	Thai-Fish
◆ Banna	0-4451-3789	Thai-local
◆ Rattana Plapao	0-4472-5195	Thai

## IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS



☐ Emergency	191	☐ Surin Ruampaet Hospital	0-4451-1523
☐ Fire	199	☐ City Hall	0-4451-6075-6
☐ Bus Terminal	0-4451-1756	☐ Governor Office	0-4451-2039
☐ Railway Station	0-4451-1295, 0-4451-5393, 1690	☐ Public Relations Office	0-4451-4605
☐ Police Station	0-4451-1007	☐ Surin Provincial Center of Tourism, Sports and Recreation	0-4452-0979
☐ Highway Police	0-4451-4193	☐ Municipality	0-4451-1117
☐ Surin Hospital	0-4451-1757, 0-4451-4646	☐ Provincial Administration Organization	0-4451-1975, 0-4451-1656
☐ Ruampaet Hospital	0-4451-3192		





## BUS SCHEDULES FROM SURIN PROVINCE TO OTHER PROVINCES (Buses depart from Surin Bus Terminal)



### ● Surin - Nakhon Ratchasima (old route)

**Air-conditioned Bus - Departure time :**

04.15am 05.00am 05.40am 06.00am 06.30am 06.45am  
07.15am 07.30am 08.00am 08.15am 08.45am 09.00am  
09.30am 09.45am 10.20am 10.40am 11.20am 11.40am  
12.20pm 12.40pm 01.25pm 02.40pm 03.05pm 04.00pm  
05.10pm 07.00pm **Fare : 64 Baht**

### ● Surin - Nakhon Ratchasima (new route)

**Air-conditioned Bus - Departure time :**

05.50am 06.50am 01.00pm 02.50pm **Fare : 90 Baht**

**Non Air-con Bus - Departure time :**

03.30am 05.20am 06.15am 07.00am 07.45am 08.30am  
09.15am 10.00am 11.00am 12.00pm 01.00pm 02.15pm  
03.30pm 04.30pm 06.00pm **Fare : 64 Baht**

### ● Surin - Bangkok (Kijakarn Tour)

**Air-conditioned Bus** 07.00am - 10.00pm every hour

**Fare : 250 Baht**

### ● Surin - Bangkok (Siri Rattanaphol Co., Ltd.)

**Air-conditioned Bus** 10.30am 08.30pm 09.20pm 09.40pm  
10.10pm **Fare : 250 Baht**

### ● Surin - Bangkok (Pibul Tour Co., Ltd.)

**Air-conditioned Bus (1st class)**

09.30pm 10.10pm 10.30pm **Fare : 250 Baht**

**Air-conditioned Bus (2nd class)** 09.00pm **Fare : 195 Baht**

### ● Surin - Roi Et (Non air-conditioned Bus)

**(new route)** 05.30am 07.00am 09.00am 11.00am

01.30pm 03.30pm 05.00pm **Fare : 53 Baht**

**(old route)** 06.30am 08.30am 10.30am 12.30pm 02.30pm

04.30pm **Fare : 60 Baht**

### ● Surin - Khon Kaen

**Air-conditioned Bus - Departure time :**

04.30am 05.30am 06.10am 07.10am 08.10am 09.10am  
10.30am 11.30am 12.30pm 03.00pm 04.20pm

**Fare : Air-con. 130 Baht / Non air-con. 93 Baht**

### ● Surin - Maha Sarakham

**Air-conditioned Bus**

04.30am 05.30am 06.10am 07.10am 08.10am 03.00pm

**Fare : Air-con. 98 Baht / Non Air-con. 70 Baht**

### ● Surin - Buri Ram

**Air-conditioned Bus** 04.30am - 04.20pm

**Fare : Air-con. 29 Baht / Non Air-con. 21 Baht**

### ● Surin - Si Sa Ket

**Non Air-conditioned Bus** 06.00am - 04.30pm every hour

**Fare : 40 Baht**

### ● Surin - Satuek district, Buri Ram

**Non Air-conditioned Bus** 05.00am - 04.00pm every hour

**Fare : 40 Baht**

### ● Surin - Kap Choeng - Chong Jom

**Bus No.1458 - Departure time :**

05.50am 06.50am 08.50am 09.50am 11.10am 12.50pm  
01.40pm 02.50pm 04.20pm 05.30pm

**Fare : Prasat district 10 Baht / Kap Choeng 22 Baht /**

**Chong Jom 30 Baht**

**Van - Departure time :** 06.40am 07.40am 08.10am

09.20am 10.35am 11.50am 02.10pm 03.30pm

**Fare : Prasat district 15 Baht / Kap Choeng 30 Baht /**

**Chong Jom 40 Baht**

### ● Surin - Kra Pho Sub-district (Elephant Village)

**Departure time** 06.00am - 05.00pm every 40 minute

**Fare : 25 Baht**

### *Eastern Route*

### ● Surin - Rayong

**Air-conditioned Bus** 09.30am 07.30pm **Fare : 310 Baht**

**Non Air-conditioned Bus** 06.30pm 07.45pm 09.30pm

**Fare : 190 Baht**

**VIP.** 07.00pm 08.20pm 10.00pm 10.30pm **Fare : 500 Baht**

### ● Surin - Pattaya

**Air-conditioned Bus (1st class)** 08.30am 07.15pm

08.45pm 10.15pm **Fare : 300 Baht**

**Non Air-conditioned Bus :** 06.00pm 08.15pm 09.45pm

**Fare : 170 Baht**

**Air-conditioned Bus (2nd class)** 07.45pm **Fare : 235 Baht**

### *Northern Route*

### ● Surin - Chiang Mai

**Air-conditioned Bus (1st Class)** 04.00pm **Fare : 500 Baht**

**Non Air-conditioned Bus** 05.30pm **Fare : 275 Baht**

**VIP** 12.20pm 03.15pm 09.00pm 09.20pm **Fare : 685 Baht**





TRAVEL GUIDE

*SURIN*